

APPENDIX

Changes to Title:

The following is a marked-up version of the amended title:

~~A COMBINATION OF A PIECE OF BODYWORK AND A LIGHT UNIT FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE~~
VEHICLE BODY PANEL WITH INTEGRAL LIGHT UNIT

Changes to Abstract:

The following is a marked-up version of the amended Abstract.

~~The invention provides a~~A combination of a piece of bodywork and a light unit for a motor vehicle, the piece of bodywork ~~being to cover~~covering a portion of the waistline of the vehicle body and ~~comprising~~including an outside skin formed by a wall of plastics material, the light unit having as component elements both a housing suitable for containing at least one light source and a glass enabling light emitted by ~~said~~the light source to be diffused. The outside skin of the piece of bodywork includes an arrangement forming at least a portion of at least one of the component elements of the light unit.

Changes to Specification:

Page 6, lines 11-33:

In the variant of Figure 3, the bulb-carrier plate 6' is not fixed to the structure 9', but is fixed to the reflector 7', by means of snap-fastening tabs 6'a.

Thus, the bulb-carrying plate 6' carrying the bulbs 20' is initially fastened to the reflector 7' of the bumper 3', then the bumper is mounted on the vehicle, thereby positioning the bulb-carrying plate 6' and the reflector 7' so as to face the opening 9a' provided in the structure 9'.

The gasket 21' performs the same functions of sealing the light unit and the opening 9a' relative to the outside.

In both variants described above, the colored glass 8, 8' is placed over the reflector 7, 7', possibly with a sealing gasket being interposed between them (not shown). The glass is preferably fastened continuously around its entire periphery so as to avoid any forced concentration arising at particular points of said fastening.

The material used for making the bumper and the reflector of the light unit 5, 5' is sufficiently flexible to accommodate elastic deformation, thereby enabling the light unit to be preserved in the event of the bumper coming into contact with an obstacle.

Page 7, lines 36-37:

In the embodiment of Figure 8, the piece of bodywork 16 is likewise a bumper corner 16.

Page 8, lines 13-26:

In the embodiment of Figure 9, a bumper corner 21" has in its top portion a glass 22 of translucent material overmolded with the remainder of the bumper corner.

A housing forming three reflectors 23 suitable for receiving three bulbs 24 is shaped so as to be suitable for fitting inside the bumper corner 21", behind the glass 22.

Means for fixing the reflector 23 in the bumper corner 21" can be constituted by snap-fastening, adhesive, heat sealing, or any other appropriate means.

On the vehicle, the structure 25 covered by the bumper corner 21" includes a hatch 26 giving access to the bulbs 24 once the bumper corner is mounted on the vehicle.

Page 11, lines 1-7:

This embodiment is advantageous in that the bumper corner piece of bodywork 60 extends upwards as far as the roof 63 of the vehicle, thus making it possible to incorporate the arrangement constituting the housing, and thus the light unit itself, in the upper portion of the vehicle. This means that light signaling is more visible and preserves the light unit in the event of minor impacts.

Changes to Claims:

Claim 10 is added.

The following is a marked-up version of the amended claim:

1. (Amended) A combination of a piece of bodywork-car bumper and a light unit for a motor vehicle, the piece of bodywork being to covercar bumper covering a portion of thea waistline of thea vehicle body and comprising an outside skin formed by a wall of plastics material, the light unit having as component elements both a housing suitable for containing at least one light source and a glass enabling light emitted by said light source to be diffused, wherein the outside skin of the piece of bodyworkcar bumper includes an arrangement forming at least a portion of at least one of the component elements of the light unit.